BRENTFORD

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITION, &c.,

OF THE

URBAN DISTRICT OF BRENTFORD,

For the Year 1905.

BY

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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Brentford Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

To the Chairman and Members of
the Brentford Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my report upon the health and sanitary condition of the Brentford Urban Sanitary District for the year 1905.

POPULATION.

I estimate the population of the whole district at the end of June to be 15762, and of the several ecclesiastical districts into which it is divided, I allot to St. George's with St. James' 4847, to St. Paul's 8905, and to New Brentford 2010.

BIRTHS.

The number of births has been 530, of which 270 were males and 260 females. The birth rate is 33.6 per thousand which is 1.2 lower than last year and 1.1 lower than the average of the last 10 years.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths during the year occurring in Brentford has been 208, of which 115 were males and 93 females. In St. George's 76, St. Paul's 98, and New Brentford 34. The death rate in the three districts is respectively, St. George's 15.6, which is .4 below the average of the last 10 years; St. Paul's 11, which is 4.5 below the average of the same period; and New Brentford 16.9, which is 3.2 below the same average. The Cottage Hospital is situated in New Brentford and 3 deaths occurred there, and the Isolation Hospital is in St. George's district and 12 deaths took place there during the year. The death rate for the whole district is 13.1 per thousand, which is 5.7 below the average of the last 10 years, and the lowest, except 1903, ever recorded.

CORRECTED DEATH RATE.

For the first time, this year it is possible to obtain a correct list of inhabitants of Brentford who have died outside the district. The County Medical Officer has supplied me with the number and places where the deaths occurred. The addresses, however, are not specified in many instances, consequently I cannot allot them to the several districts. These deaths, 70 in number, must be added to the 208 occurring in Brentford, to get a correct estimate of the death rate of the town, and for the future the death rate will appear higher than formerly. This corrected death rate is 17.6 per thousand and the 70 inhabitants of Brentford died in the following Institutions.

Brentford Workhouse Infirmary, Isleworth ...	44
Middlesex County Asylum, Wandsworth ..	4
West London Hospital, Hammersmith ...	7
Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street ...	2
Ealing Cottage Hospital	1
National Hospital	1
St. Mary's Hospital	1
University College Hospital	1

St. Bartholomew's Hospital	1
Richmond Hospital	1
Fulham Infirmary	1
Kensington Infirmary	1
Mill Hill School	1
A barge, Surrey Commercial Dock	1
Grand Junction Canal, Isleworth	2
River Thames	1

Eight of these deaths were of old people, but the principal cause was Pulmonary Phthisis which caused 18 deaths, and 9 were due to Broncho Pneumonia. In Brentford the principal causes of death have been Bronchitis 25, Pneumonia 15, Heart Disease 25, Pulmonary Phthisis and other Tubercular Diseases 25.

INQUESTS.

28 have been held during the year which is about the usual number. Death resulted from Heart Disease in 6 cases, Overlaying in 3, Accident in 4, 2 were Drowned, and 1 each from Suicide, Want of Proper Attention at Birth, Pneumonia, Diphtheria, Debility and Apoplexy. I would again, this year, call attention to the fact that there have been only 3 deaths from overlaying. This can in a great measure be attributed to the action of the Coroner in holding an inquest in every case and commenting very strongly on the cause. The decrease of drunkenness especially on Saturday night, must also be taken into account.

The following epitomizes the ages at which death occurred.

Deaths under 1 year ...	61	80 under 5 years
,, from 1 to under 5 years	19	
,, ,, 5 ,, 15 ,,	12	128 over 5 years
,, ,, 15 ,, 25 ,,	6	
,, ,, 25 ,, 65 ,,	69	
,, over 65	41	

11 of these deaths occurred in persons over 80 and 1 over 90.

The next table shows the distribution of the mortality in the 3 districts of the town during the last 10 years.

	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	Average for 10 years.
St, George's	21.3	17.8	13.2	16.6	10.1	18.9	11.7	13.5	19.2	15.6	15.7
St. Paul's ..	16.9	13.7	18	19.5	17.5	15.4	16.4	11.9	13.2	11	15.3
New Brentford	27.1	17.2	20.7	22.3	24.3	20.7	20.7	15.8	21.3	19.9	20.4

INFANT MORTALITY.

The rate of this mortality, or the proportion of deaths under 1 year to every thousand births is 150.9. Last year it was 161.4, and the average for the previous 10 years was 168.9. This is a slight improvement but the rate is much too high. In a town like Brentford with a population large for its area, and principally composed of the lower working classes, with a birth rate which keeps steadily up, it cannot be expected that our infantile death rate will compare favourably with places where the conditions are altogether different. Still I hope that the various methods which have been adopted in late years to educate parents in the care of their offspring will, at no distant date, have the effect of saving many lives and also in improving the physical standard of those who are reared.

The following table gives the rate and average infant mortality for the last 10 years.

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	Average for 10 years
184.9	144	223.7	187.1	138	193.8	176.6	125	161.4	150 9	168.5

The following are the deaths from the 8 principal zymotic diseases.

SMALL POX.

There has not been a case of this disease during the year.

MEASLES.

There have been no deaths from Measles this year and very few cases, but as it is not a notifiable disease, I am not able to define the numbers accurately.

SCARLET FEVER.

There have been 4 deaths from this disease, all in the Isolation Hospital, viz., 1 each in the months of January, March, April and September. Although there has been no epidemic, cases have been notified every month during the year, and some of them have been very severe. Practically every case of Scarlet Fever occurring in the town is treated at the Isolation Hospital, and this has been the practice now for many years.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

At the end of June a very serious epidemic of Diphtheria broke out and continued for several months. Many cases were notified and it caused 11 deaths, 5 in children under 5 years, and 6 over 5. 1 of these deaths occurred in June, 3 in July, 2 in August, 1 in September, 1 in October, 2 in November, and 1 in December.

Many of these cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital where there were 6 deaths, and 5 died at home. In one of these cases which died at home an inquest was held. I can confidently say that in all the children who died the notification came too late. The doctors who were called in did the best they could, under the circumstances, and administered antitoxin as soon as possible, but they were not sent for until it was too late and the child was dying. At present parents have not in many cases recognized the gravity of the disease, and when they knew Diphtheria was very prevalent in the town they have persisted in considering that their children are only suffering from "a simple sore throat." I cannot too strongly denounce such apathy and ignorance. The Council supply antitoxin free to medical men for the use of poor people and it cannot be the cost which deters them seeking medical assistance at once.

TYPHUS FEVER.

There have been no deaths and no cases reported of this disease.

ENTERIC FEVER.

This disease has caused but one death which occurred in the Isolation Hospital in June. The town is usually free from Enteric Fever, and this year has been no exception to the general rule.

WHOOPING COUGH.

This disease has caused only 2 deaths, both in infants. There have been very few cases.

DIARRHŒA.

There have been only 16 deaths from this disease, 14 of which occurred in infants under 1 year old. They all took place in July and August. The summer was fairly cool and wet, and to this I attribute the lessened mortality. I hope however that the leaflet which has been issued by the Council on the care and feeding of children, has had something to do with it, and that parents are taking more care in the feeding and clothing of their babies. The waste of infant life, in this district, has always been so great, that I feel sometimes, that all one's trouble is thrown away, and that it is quite impossible to eradicate the ignorance which has been handed down through countless generations, of the inhabitants of this ancient town. For many years the Council and other agencies have done their best to educate the poorest and to impress upon them that cleanliness of body and mind once acquired, is much easier and pleasanter than the conditions which have prevailed too long.

The number of deaths from these 8 Zymotic Diseases is 34 and the Zymotic death rate is 2.1 per thousand which is 2.3 lower than last year, and 1.1 lower than the average of the last 10 years.

The following table shows the number of births and deaths and the various birth and death rates for the last 10 years.

	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	Average of 10 years
Number of births ..	492	576	523	497	500	516	532	536	545	530	524.7
Birth rate per 1000 ..	33.6	38.9	34.9	32.8	32.6	33.9	34.7	34.6	34.8	33.6	34.4
Deaths from all causes ..	278	231	312	297	244	262	237	200	252	208	252.1
Death rate per 1000 ..	18.9	15.6	20.8	19.6	15.9	17.2	15.4	12.9	16.1	13.1	16.5
Deaths from Small Pox..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
,, Measles	30	0	6	3	10	7	5	0	26	0	8.7
,, Scarlet Fever ..	2	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	4	1.3
,, Diphtheria ..	6	3	4	2	7	2	8	3	3	11	4.9
,, Typhus Fever ..	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
,, Enteric Fever ..	2	2	2	2	1	2	0	1	4	1	1.7
,, Whooping Cough	12	2	26	4	0	7	0	7	3	2	6.3
,, Diarrhœa ..	16	29	29	53	23	38	22	13	34	16	27.3
,, 8 chief zymotic diseases	68	38	68	67	42	57	35	24	69	34	50.2
Death rate of zymotic diseases	4.6	2.5	4.5	4.4	2.7	3.7	2.2	1.5	4.4	2.1	3.2

OTHER SANITARY WORK.

Under this heading I have always endeavoured to show what work has been done during the past year and to indicate what should be my future policy. The chief difficulty to be overcome in this district has always been the "housing question" on account of its close proximity to London, and the large number of workmen employed in the different industries in the Town. The population is principally working class, and the problem how to supply suitable accommodation at a moderate cost is very difficult. The extension of the tramway system and the improvement and cheapening of railway communication should induce workmen to go beyond Brentford to live, and if this is done in the future the pressure will be lessened.

Bad cottages are condemned and closed, and proper water and sanitary arrangements are provided for all, but

in these days of flats overcrowding is difficult to check, and I would again suggest that all houses where lodgers are taken in should be registered as it would render the work of supervision possible. I am afraid however that much of the squalor in which some live is only due to themselves. Their houses are dirty because they made them so and they are as much a terror to their landlords who have to suffer from their filthy habits as they are a source of danger to the rest of the community. The great question which is before us at the present time is the widening of the High Street. Powers to make an alternative road are now being applied for and as it would open up the neighbourhood and bring a better population I think it is desirable, but it does not do away with the necessity for widening the present High Street, for it must always remain the main thoroughfare out of London. My object in advocating the widening of the street is that nearly all the old and bad property in the town is immediately adjoining the street, principally on the north side of Old Brentford, and if the street were widened to 80 feet this must all come down, and it would be then possible for Brentford to build up a new town and one more suitable to modern requirements.

The efforts which have been made in late years to stop the spread of the infection of Phthisis seem to be bearing fruit here as well as in the rest of England, but that much still remains to be done is shewn by the fact that 14 persons died from Pulmonary Phthisis during the year and 11 from other tubercular diseases in Brentford. Of the 70 deaths of Brentford people which occurred outside 18 were attributed to that cause. I will therefore repeat the advice I have given before, hoping that some may read and profit by it.

1. Always live and sleep in a room with the windows open.
2. Sleep alone.
3. Expectorate into a pot containing carbolic acid and water, or into a rag which must at once

be burnt. The Council supply the carbolic acid gratis to the poor.

4. Do not spit on the floor or in the street.

5. Live as much as possible out of doors, and if travelling by tram ride outside when the weather will permit.

I would recommend to the Council the desirability of inviting the medical gentlemen of the town to voluntarily notify phthisis.

I hoped last year that Middlesex would by now have had a Consumptive Sanatorium of its own, and I much regret that the scheme which Colonel Gerard Clark of Ealing went to so much trouble and expense to establish, has fallen through.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Patients under treatment Jan. 1st, 1905 ...	11
Admitted during the year	124
Discharged cured	99
Died	12
Under treatment Dec. 31st	24

12 patients suffering from Diphtheria were admitted from the Borough of Ealing, and all were discharged cured. They are not included in the above return which is for Brentford only.

The work at the Hospital this year has been very heavy and continuous—124 cases were admitted this year against 76 last year, and during the epidemic of Diphtheria, especially in October, when 29 cases admitted, the resources of the Hospital were strained to the utmost. Nurse Ward, the Matron, and her daughter L. Ward, the nurse, were everything one could desire, and their knowledge and skill were only equalled by their tireless energy. The permanent staff has been increased, and Nurse Collins since her appointment has given every satisfaction. She had done occasional nursing at the Hospital for some time. The porter resigned and there was some difficulty in finding a suitable successor, but happily in appointing Haywood the Council has acquired a valuable servant, and the Hospital Grounds have never

been kept in such perfect condition, and he is giving great satisfaction to me and the Matron.

I would suggest that the temporary hospital which was erected in the Ham be now moved to the side of the Hospital in Claypond's Lane, now that you have more space available, so that the two may be worked together more economically.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT.

Under the Act I have received 182 certificates as follows

Svarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
67	6	83	2	1	23

It will be seen that 83 cases of Diphtheria were notified. A quite unprecedented number. I cannot assign any cause for the outbreak. It began in July, gradually increased till October and then as gradually subsided. It was not confined to any special locality but was general all over the town. Many of the cases were most virulent and the slightest delay in the treatment was frequently fatal. I would call the attention of the Council to the ready and prompt assistance I received from Dr. Dixson during a time of special anxiety. I also take this opportunity of thanking the Masters and Mistresses of the various schools for always bringing to my notice suspicious cases occuring amongst their scholars and generally assisting me in impressing upon the rising generation the necessity of cleanliness and teaching the rudiments of sanitation.

Once more I gratefully acknowledge the invaluable assistance which Sister Lucas and the Nursing Staff of the Cottage Hospital have rendered. The constant visits they pay to the sick and suffering poor have saved many valuable lives and robbed disease and even death of many of its terrors. It is a work deserving of all praise, and I hope the Cottage Hospital will always be adequately supported.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
H. BOTT,
Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1905 and previous Years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents Registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents Registered in Public Istitutions beyond the District	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District	
				Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages						
		No.	Rate*	No.	Rate per 1000 Births registered	No.	Rate *				No.	Rate *
1895	14470	537	37.1	83	154.5	235	16.2	No Public Institutions				
1896	14638	492	33.6	91	184.9	278	18.9					
1897	14886	576	38.9	83	144	231	15.6					
1898	14974	523	34.9	104	223.7	312	20.8					
1899	15142	497	32.8	93	187.1	297	19.6					
1900	15478	500	32.6	69	138	244	15.9					
1901	15163	516	33.9	100	193.8	262	17.2					
1902	15330	532	34.7	94	176.6	237	15.4					
1903	15474	536	34.6	67	125	200	12.9					
1904	15618	545	34.8	88	161.4	252	16.1					
Average for years 1895-1904	15117.3	525.4	34.7	87.2	168.9	254.8	16.8					
1905	15762	530	33.6	61	150.9	208	13.1			70	278	17.6

* Calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

Total population as per Census, 1901.—All ages, 15163.

Number of inhabited houses, 3035.

Average number of persons per house, 6

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 1080.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1905 and previous years.

Names of Localities	Whole District			
Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year.
1895	14470	537	235	83
1896	14638	492	278	91
1897	14806	576	231	83
1898	14974	523	312	104
1899	15142	497	297	93
1900	15478	500	244	69
1901	15163	516	262	100
1902	15330	532	236	94
1903	15474	536	200	67
1904	15618	545	252	88
Averages of Years 1895 to 1904	15117.3	525.4	254.8	87.2
1905	15762	530	208	61

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1905.

Notifiable Disease	Cases Notified in Whole District							Total Cases Notified in Each Locality			No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality		
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.						New Brentford	St. Paul's	St. George's	New Brentford	St. Paul's	St. George's
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards						
Small-pox ..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria ..	83	..	39	33	8	3	..	3	29	51	3	20	33
Membranous Croup	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1
Erysipelas ..	23	1	..	4	6	11	1	8	12	3	..	1	..
Scarlet Fever ..	67	1	27	35	3	1	..	9	36	22	8	32	21
Typhus Fever ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	6	..	1	2	1	2	..	2	3	1	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	182	2	69	74	18	18	1	22	82	78	11	54	55

Isolation Hospitals—

Clayponds Lane, Brentford, and

Ham, Brentford (Temporary Hospital).

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905.

Causes of death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.						
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards.
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mealses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	4	..	1	3	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	11	..	5	6	..	..	..
Croup	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Fever—							
Typhus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Other continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza	1	..	.	..	..	1	..
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	13	11	2	..	..	..	..
Enteritis	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	1	..	..		..	1	..
Other Septic Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	14	..	..	..	2	12	..
Other Tubercular Diseases	11	8	1	1	1	..	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease	12	..	..	..	..	6	6
Bronchitis	27	5	4	..	1	8	9
Pneumonia	15	2	4	..	1	6	2
Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	3	1	..	..	..	1	1
Alcoholism—Cirrhosis of Liver	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Venereal Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	13	13	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	4	3	..	..	..	1	..
Heart Diseases	25	..	..	1	..	17	6
Accidents	6	1	1	1	..	3	..
Suicides	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
All other causes	38	12	..	..	..	9	17
All causes	208	61	19	12	6	69	41

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during the year 1905.

Deaths from stated causes in weeks and months under one year of age.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All causes.																	
Certified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Uncertified	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6
Common Infectious Diseases—																	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria : Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Diarrhœal Diseases—																	
Diarrhœa, all forms	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	11
Enteritis (*not Tuberculous*)	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Gastritis, Gastro intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting Diseases—																	
Premature Birth	5	3	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Congenital Defects	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Injury at Birth	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Want of Breast-milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	3	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
Tuberculous Diseases—																	
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Tuberculous Peritonitis Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Syphilis	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Meningitis (*not Tuberculous*)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Convulsions	1	1	1	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	7
Bronchitis	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	6
Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Suffocation, overlaying	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Other Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	12	7	3		22	5	9	1	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	4	61

Births in the year, legitimate and illegitimate	530
Deaths from all causes at all ages	278
Population, estimated to middle of 1905	15762

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

TABLE I.

Summary of Nuisances dealt with.

Number of houses and premises visited, including house to house inspections		866
,,	re-inspections after service of notices	1871
,,	complaints received and attended to	52
,,	nuisances discovered	679
,,	nuisances outstanding December 31st, 1904 ...	18
,,	intimation notices issued...	85
,,	statutory notices issued	371
,,	verbal notices given	91
,,	nuisances abated	665
,,	nuisances outstanding December 31st, 1905 ...	32
,,	letters written	831
,,	notifications of disease sent to schools, etc. ...	142

TABLE II.

Nature of Nuisances dealt with.

Accumulations of offensive matter removed	67
,, ,, manure removed	52
Animals, kept to be a nuisance, abated	21
Cesspools abolished	1
Drains tested and examined	256
,, unstopped, cleansed and made efficient	172
,, reconstructed	97
,, untrapped, made properly trapped	39
Dustbins provided	101
Dampness, gutterings and downspouting repaired or affixed	104
Gullies in yards and areas provided	51
Gully gratings provided	46
Yards and areas paved and repaired	95
Scullery and washhouse floors paved and repaired ...	33
Scullery and washhouse walls repaired and whitewashed	72
Roofs repaired and made weathertight	66
Effective means taken to prevent dampness arising up walls	40
Houses and rooms cleansed and repaired	95
House floors repaired and ventilated	60
Overcrowding abated	15
Sink wastepipe repaired, provided or trapped	40
Sink wastepipes disconnected from drain	3
Water cisterns cleansed	94
Water cisterns provided with covers	37
Water closets, repaired, ventilated or limewhited	72
,, ,, pans and traps provided	43
,, ,, pans cleansed	79

Water closets, flushing apparatus provided	16
,, ,, ,, ,, repaired and provided with water	52
,, ,, doors repaired or renewed	12
Windows of rooms made to open for ventilation	19
Yards and areas cleansed	76

BLACK SMOKE.

Number of observations taken	84
,, chimneys issuing black smoke	11
,, intimations sent	4
,, statutory notices issued	3
,, verbal notices given	4

I am pleased to record a decided improvement in the smoke nuisance of the district, and which improvement is only due to more careful stoking.

TABLE III.

Infectious disease.

Number of houses visited on the occurrence of infectious disease	168
,, rooms disinfected	161
,, rooms stripped and cleansed	76
,, articles of bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected by steam disinfector	1670
,, infectious disease notifications received ...	182
,, patients removed to Isolation Hospital ...	123
,, ,, ,, from Ealing District	20

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The Common Lodging Houses within the district have had my special attention. Visits have been paid both day and night. No cases of Infectious Diseases have been notified at, or traced to any of these houses.

Number of houses on register	7
,, persons registered for	178
,, inspections by day	59
,, ,, by night	32

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Inspections have been periodically made to these and no cause has arisen for complaint.

Number on register Dec. 31st, 1904	41
Number of dairies registered during the year	8

UNSOUND FOOD.

During the year a quantity of fruit, vegetables, fish and meat was destroyed, and certificates given in several cases which enabled the purchasers to get their money refunded on the production of such certificates.

One summons only was issued for food seized, condemned and destroyed. This was for fruit which was exposed for sale. The defendant was convicted and fined.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Periodical inspections are paid to these and they are found to be kept in a cleanly condition generally.

During the year one slaughter house has been struck off the register on account of the premises being pulled down.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The premises coming under this act have been visited.

SANITATION.

Number of notices served in reference to workshops and workplaces under Public Health Act, 32.

BAKEHOUSES.

Periodical inspections are made to the bakehouses within the district.

Number of notices served to cleanse walls and ceilings of bakehouses	2
,, notices complied with	2

WORK PLACES.

Inspections to restaurant kitchens have been made under the Act and they were found to be kept in a good and clean condition.

HOME WORK.

Number of lists of outworkers received during the year ...	10
,, stating employers	6
,, stating outworkers	15
Number of outworkers' premises inspected	10
Lists of outworkers received from occupiers within the district	7
Local Authorities outside of district notified of outworkers and employers	7

The Annual Report of Canal Boats Officer for the year ending December 31st, 1905.

The Canal Boats Acts, 1877 & 1884.

At the year ending December 31st, 1904, there were 303 canal boats on the register at Brentford, and during the year I have received one application for the registration of a canal boat as a dwelling. It having been examined by me and found to comply with the Acts and Regulations of the Local Government Board, a certificate of registration was granted by the Council.

The number of boats inspected during the year is 106.

I am pleased to report the condition of the boats was found to be very satisfactory.

The contraventions of the Acts and Regulations met with during the year are as follows:—

Name of boat defaced	1
Cabin required painting	1

Two complaint notes were issued and they were complied with by the owners.

No proceedings have been taken in respect to contraventions.

No infectious disease has been dealt with upon any of the boats, nor was any boat detained for cleansing and disinfection.

The number of boats upon the register at the year ending December 31st, 1905, is 304.

B. HOLDEN, *Sanitary Inspector.*